

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

pigment plus

hard-wearing glass fabrics for walls and ceilings

Properties

pigment plus wall coverings are woven from glass yarn and combine the outstanding technical properties of Modern Walls products with an additional feature for special room use.

All Modern Walls wall coverings are classified flame-retardant according to DIN EN 13501-1:2007 and fulfill the requirements of class B-s1, d0. Thanks to its high quality, aqua plus phantasy 5938 meets Oeko-Tex Class 1.

pigment plus wall coverings are being applied just like conventional wall coverings.

Typical application

Due to the variety of designs and the possibility of combinations with highly varied coating systems, pigment plus offers a large number of surface finishes. The technical and aesthetic properties make pigment plus wallcoverings ideal for the interiors of commercial and private buildings. Individual designs can be created by using suitable creative techniques.

Technical Parameters / Roll Style

Product	Approx. Weight	Approx. Width	Lengths
	in g / m ²	In cm	In m
pigment plus 208	190	100	25
pigment plus 209	160	100	50
pigment plus 211	215	100	25
pigment plus 216	255	100	25
pigment plus 229	130	100	50
pigment plus 231	120	100	50
pigment plus 233	145	100	50
pigment plus 235	175	100	50
pigment plus 238	130	100	50
pigment plus 239	140	100	50
pigment plus 250	155	100	50
pigment plus 252	205	100	25

Substrate preparation

Make sure the substrate is clean prior to applying the first length. Even small particles such as sand grains may cause the formation of bubbles after the fabric has dried due to its outstanding wear resistance resulting in high surface tension. The substrate must be dry, clean, smooth and stable. Remove old wall coverings and unstable coatings. Smooth any stable substrates that are rough or uneven; fill any holes with filler. Ideally the substrate is to be prepared in such a way that any imperfections such as extra graininess or small uneven locations can largely be avoided. Marks left by preparation work should be ≤ 1 mm. Achieve this by treating the surface with a smoothing plaster or smoothing pass over a large area. Porous substrates should first be treated with a suitable primer. Remove any mould or fungus, and treat according to the relevant guidelines.

Application

Important for all products

Do not apply when the temperature of the room or wall is less than +8 °C. Only use products with the same serial number on adjacent surfaces (printed on the outside of the box). Sheet length = all / ceiling measurement plus 5 – 10 cm. Cut off the excess cleanly.

1. Application with adhesive

Apply sufficient latex adhesive with a paint roller or airless spray gun evenly to the wall over a width of 1 – 2 sheets. Observe the adhesive manufacturer's application notes. This also applies for application with a wall papering device. At normal room temperature (18 °C) the drying time is 7 – 12 hours.

Adhesive consumption: 120 – 350 g / m²

Pay attention to an optimum and constant adhesive application pattern, especially for fine glass fabric types like classic plus 229/238/239.

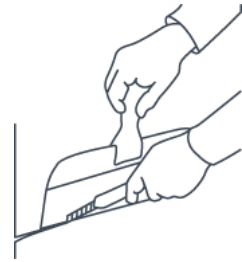
The fabric structure requires an adhesive application of approximately 140 g/m² ($\pm 15\%$).

2. Avoid differences in texture

Never paste the product upside down or inside out. The marking on the back provides orientation. When glued, the distance between the back marking is 1 m from one sheet to the next.

3. Paste with butt-join

The sheets must have very good contact near the seams. Any adhesive left on the front of the fabric should be removed immediately with a damp clean cloth.

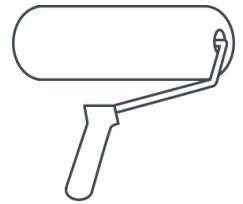


4. Press on and cut off

Apply enough pressure with a wallpapering squeegee over the whole area to remove bubbles. Push the excess carefully into the corners and trim it off along the edge of the wallpapering squeegee or cutting ruler using a sharp-bladed cutter. Applying to outer corners: use a fine grade of wet abrasive paper ($\geq P 240$) to lightly sand the product at the edges (without sanding through), press around the edges and press out the bubbles.

5. Coating

- 1st coat: apply the paint evenly after the product has fully dried. Observe the paint manufacturer's instructions for application.
- 2nd coat: only do this after the 1st coat of paint has fully dried.



Paint consumption: 195 – 300 g / m² for the 1st coat, 150 – 300 g / m² for the 2nd coat

The quantity required depends on the fabric structure and on the substrate. You will need to determine accurate values to allocate applications to the building. Similarly please also see the technical data sheets for those products that will also be used.

Coating according to degree of gloss

Desired topcoat	Required basecoat
Matt	-----
Semi-gloss	Semi-gloss
- Eggshell	- Eggshell
- Satin	- Satin
Gloss	Gloss
- High gloss	- Satin
	- High gloss

Substrate	Preparation
Exposed concrete	1. De-burr roughly 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime
Porous concrete, Filigran concrete	1. Clean (abrade and smooth down) 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime
Sandy plaster	1. Sand down (remove loose sand corn) 2. Stabilize substrate with a suitable primer 3. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 4. Sand and prime
Course textured plaster	1. De-burr roughly 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime
Absorbent plaster (e. g. stucco)	1. Apply a suitable primer 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime
Normal plaster	1. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 2. Sand and prime
Peelable / Stripable wallpaper Scrap wallpaper (e.g. woodchip)	1. Remove wallpaper entirely 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime
Peeling / Flaking paint coating	1. Remove all loose flakes 2. Sand and prime the area 3. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 4. Sand and prime
Distemper coatings (e.g. cellulose)	1. Remove completely by scraping/washing off 2. Prime with suitable keying primer 3. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 4. Sand and prime
Glossy paint coatings	1. Sand until there is a matt finish 2. If necessary, apply a keying primer

Glass fabric	1. Smoothen and level out fabric structure with a suitable filling material (prevents the formation of stripes in the texture) 2. Sand and prime
Plasterboard panels	1. Fill joints and screw holes in accordance with current plasterboard specifications 2. Sand and prime
OSB panels, wood, Hardboard	1. Insulate/seal surface with suitable primer 2. Fill joints and screw holes with suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime
Ceramic tiles	1. Clean and degrease the tiles 2. Apply bonding agent (undercoat/primer for ceramic and glass) 3. Fill and level whole surface with a suitable filling material 4. Sand and prime
Rusty steel surfaces	1. Remove rust as per DIN 55928 PST 2-3 or ST 2-3 2. Apply a suitable anti-corrosive primer
Bleeding surfaces (e.g. waterstains)	1. Insulate bleeding areas with a suitable primer 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime
Nicotine and soot deposits	1. Treat with an insulating protective layer

Important

In spite of strict quality controls, the nature of production means that small faults can occur. These are marked at the edge of the material, and compensated for by an additional 0.5 meter length. Complaints made after more than 10 sheets have been laid cannot be accepted.

Storage

Store the rolls in a dry, clean place.

General notes

1. Since this data sheet cannot deal with every possible problem that can occur in actual practice, liability cannot be assumed from it. In every case, the user is obliged to assess the application professionally in the light of the suitability of the product and of the substrate. Please observe applicable regional building codes. In case of doubt, the technical application consultation service of Vitrulan Textile Glass GmbH should be contacted.
2. Use of glass fibers can disturb the top layer of skin which can lead to irritations in sensitive people. Substances which can cause allergies or are even questionable are not used. This is confirmed for Modern Walls by the Oeko-Tex certification as well as TÜV Nord's confirmation of its suitability for people who suffer from allergies.